What is claimed is:

1. An optical receiver comprising:

(a) an optical fiber;

(b) a rear-illuminated type light-receiving device for receiving incoming light emerging from the optical fiber;

(c) a submount that:

(c1) supports the light-receiving device; and

(c2) is provided with a reflecting face for reflecting the incoming light so that the light can enter the light-receiving device; and

(d) a coaxial type package housing the submount.

2. An optical receiver as defined by claim 1, wherein the submount is provided with an optical path-forming groove for introducing the incoming light emerging from the optical fiber.

3. An optical receiver as defined by claim 2, wherein the optical path-forming groove is formed by etching.

4. An optical receiver as defined by claim 1, wherein the submount is made of a material selected from the group consisting of single-crystalline silicon, glass, and ceramic.

5. An optical receiver as defined by claim 2, wherein the submount is made of a material selected from the group consisting of single-crystalline silicon, glass, and ceramic.

6. An optical receiver as defined by claim 1, wherein the light-receiving device is mounted on the submount such that the face of the light-receiving device

nearest to the incoming light emerging from the optical fiber is not perpendicular to the optical axis of the incoming light.

7. An optical receiver as defined by claim 2, wherein the light-receiving device is mounted on the submount such that the face of the light-receiving device nearest to the incoming light emerging from the optical fiber is not perpendicular to the optical axis of the incoming light.

8. An optical receiver as defined by claim 1, wherein the light-receiving device:

(a) is made of a material selected from the group consisting of an InGaAs-based material and an InGaAsP-based material; and

(b) comprises a light-receiving layer that aims at a wavelength band of a 1-μm band to a 1.6-μm band.

9. An optical receiver as defined by claim 2, wherein the light-receiving device:

(a) is made of a material selected from the group consisting of an InGaAs-based material and an InGaAsP-based material; and

(b) comprises a light-receiving layer that aims at a wavelength band of a 1-μm band to a 1.6-μm band.

10. An optical receiver as defined by claim 1, the optical receiver being a member selected from the group consisting of a pigtail-type optical receiver, which is provided with an optical fiber at its one end, and a receptacle-type optical receiver, which has at its one end a connecting portion for coupling with an optical connector.

11. An optical receiver as defined by claim 2, the optical receiver being a member selected from the group consisting of a pigtail-type optical receiver, which is

provided with an optical fiber at its one end, and a receptacle-type optical receiver, which has at its one end a connecting portion for coupling with an optical connector.

12. An optical receiver as defined by claim 1, wherein the coaxial type package is made of a material selected from the group consisting of iron, copper, copper-nickel alloy, and stainless steel.

13. An optical receiver as defined by claim 2, wherein the coaxial type package is made of a material selected from the group consisting of iron, copper, copper-nickel alloy, and stainless steel.

14. A method of producing an optical receiver, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) preparing a rear-illuminated type light-receiving device for receiving incoming light, a submount for supporting the light-receiving device, and a coaxial type package for housing the light-receiving device and the submount, the package being provided with lead pins;

(b) providing the submount with a reflecting face for reflecting incoming light so that the light can enter the light-receiving device;

(c) mounting the light-receiving device on the submount to form a submodule;

(d) attaching the submodule in the coaxial type package; and

(e) connecting the lead pins to the light-receiving device with wires.